Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Yoga systems of medicine in Government hospitals and dispensaries in the country, the Government has taken the following steps:

(i) Speciality units have been opened in two Central Government hospitals in Delhi *viz.* Unani in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Homoeopathic & Ayurvedic in Safdarjung Hospital.

(ii) As Health is a State Subject, in various meetings with the State Health Ministers/Health Secretaries, the Government have impressed upon them to start OPDs on similar lines, in the Government hospitals and dispensaries in their States.

(iii) Essential drugs list of Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and Unani drugs have been circulated to all the State Governments.

(iv) The State Governments have been advised to fill up the posts of Doctors of these systems in Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Government hospitals and dispensaries in the States and to provide adequate medicines at the Centres under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Vikas Yojana.

Action against Sex Clinic Mafias

361. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently issued orders to State Governments to crack down on illegal ultrasound clinics / laboratories and wanted to shutdown these 'Sex Clinic Mafia' making profit from illegal business;

(b) whether it is a fact that cases of female foeticide, female infanticide, sex selective abortions and sex selection of embryos are on the rise all over the country; and

(c) if so, what concrete steps Government propose to take to ensure that State Governments urgently implement the Supreme Court directive to stop these clinics openly advertising their specialization of sex-determination tests in public places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) In an Order dated 29th January,

2002, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed the State Government/ UTs to seal and seize the ultrasound machines/scanners used by such organizations as have not got themselves registered under the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

(b) No direct data is available on female foeticide and sex selection of embryos, since these are not done openly. However, the sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) in respect of the child population in the age group of 0-6 years is 927 in Census 2001 against 945 recorded in 1991 Census. This decline shows that the practice of female infanticide/foeticide is widespread. Number of cases of foeticide and female infanticide during 1999, 2000 and 2001 as reported by National Crime Records Bureau is given in the Statement (See below)

(c) The State Governments have been advised to ensure strict compliance of the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court both in the implementation and the enforcement of the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, to seize and seal the ultrasound machines/ scanners of those organisations which have not got themselves registered under the said act and the launch prosecutions against those who are found violating the provisions of the act by detecting/disclosing the sex of the foetus of a pregnant woman. States/UTs have conveyed that they are taking appropriate action in this respect, in the event of violation of the provisions of the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

Statement

Cases of Foeticide and Female infanticide during 1999 to 2001 (upto available months)

Sl. No.	State/UT/CITY	Foeticide			Female Infanticide			FIGS.of 2001 are upto the Month of
		1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	.States Andhra	30	80	60	92	40	00	Nov
2.	Pradesh Axunachal Pradesh							Jul

(1	(2)		0)	(4)		(6)	"(7)	(s; 1	(9)
3.	Assam	0	0	0	5	4	0		Nov
4.	Bihar	4	1	0	3	2	2		Nov
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	NA	-	-	NA		-
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
7.	Gujarat	7	0	3	0	2	1		Dec
8.	Haryana	9	13	7	2	0	1		Nov
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0		Nov
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	NA	-	.	NA		.
12.	Kamataka	0	1	0	1	2	1		Dec
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	2	0		Dec
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17	14	7	6	9	7		Dec(Oct)
15.	Maharashtra	13	41	19	10	9	18		Dec
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0		Nov
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0		Sep
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	Dec
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
20	Orissa	0	1	0	1	0	0		Apr
21.	Punjab	3	0	3	4	1	1		Dec
22	Rajasthan	3	9	6	0	3	0		Dec
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	2	1	0		Oct (Jun, Jul, Sep)
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	8	17		Dec
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
26	Uttranchal	-	-	0	-	-	0		Dec
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0		Oct
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
	Total (States):	61	88	51	45	47	48		
	Union Territories:								
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
30	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0	0		Sep (Jul)
31.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec (Apr, Aug, Sept)
.									
33	Delhi	0	2	0	1	1	0		Nov
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0		Nov (Mar, Apr
35	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0		Dec
	TOTAL (UTs:)	0	3	0	1	1	0		
	TOTAL (All-India)	61	91	51	46	48	48		

Source : Monthly Crime Statistics. Note : Figs are provisional. Bracketed month name indicates non-availability of data for that month.